1: Holmberg--12 (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
513

"Hammocks vary in size, but one shared by husband and wife will be about 6 feet in length and about 4 feet in width."

1: Holmberg--18 (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
132, 513

"On occasions when it rains heavily--and this happens on the average about 2 or 3 nights per week during the rainy season--the Siriono grumblingly takes down his hammock and squats by the fire, which is always carefully protected from the rain by leaves of the patujú, until the downpour passes. Consequently, he undergoes many a sleepless night during the year."

2: Holmberg--183 (1941-42) 1946 Siriono
116, 513, 833

"Much more intercourse takes place in the bush than in the house. The principal reason for this is that privacy is almost impossible to obtain within the hut where as many as fifty hammocks may be hung in the confined space of five hundred square feet. Moreover, the hammock of a man and his wife hangs not three feet from that of the former's mother-in-law. Furthermore, young children commonly sleep with the father and mother, so that there may be as many as four or five people crowded together in a single hammock. In addition to these frustrating circumstances, people are up and down most of the night, quieting children, cooking, eating, urinating, and defecating. All in all, therefore, the conditions for sexual behavior in the house are most unfavorable. Consequently intercourse is indulged in more often in some secluded nook in the forest."

3: Métraux--112 [4] (no date) 1942 Siriono
116, 342, 513

"Houses were extremely primitive: A simple shelter or screen of motacu leaves was leaned against a transverse stick attached to two trees. When it rained, additional patuju or banana leaves or mats were added to the flimsy structure. Each family had its own fire. People slept in hammocks, which were made with fiber warp elements twined together at wide intervals by cotton threads. When traveling, the Siriono used small hammocks that served only for sitting."

4: Ryden--49 (1939) 1941 Siriono
116, 352, 513, 283

"The only "fixture" attached to the Siriono hut consists of the hammock. This is made of cords spun from the bast of a tree, known to the Sirion as imbei, its Spanish names being bibosi, ambaibo or palo santo."

4: Ryden--54 (1939) 1941 Siriono
116, 286, 171, 513

"As regards the technique employed in the making of the Siriono hammock, this technique is the one most generally used in South America (NORDENSKIÖLD 1924, p.29) and everywhere employed in the making of both hammocks and baby-slings as well as other articles, e.g. honey-presses in the Chaco, satchels, etc."

4: Ryden--54-55 (1939) 1941 Siriono
116, 513, 171

"The method of suspending the hammock consists of taking the rope--a cord of the thickness of a bow-string--a number of times through the loops formed in both ends of the hammock. This is the most usual method of suspension [55] in the parts of South America that we are here concerned with, only the Huanyam, Chacobo, Atsahuaca and Chama using a different method in that they "button up" their hammocks (NORDENSKIÖLD 1924, p. 29). The same method I have seen in use among the Moré Indians, immediate neighbours in the north of the Siriono."